IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph [0017]

Please amend paragraph [0017] as follows:

[0017] Alternatively to the above-described embodiment with an electromechanical drive unit, a chemical drive unit can also be used. In the chemical drive unit, a piston is continuously advanced in the grease cartridge by formation of a gas and in this way it forces the grease out from the cartridge into the lubricating line connected to it. The liberation of the gas is commenced by tightening an activation screw in the grease cartridge. In this way, two different metals are introduced into an acid, such as citric acid, and form a galvanic cell, i.e., the less noble metal represents a negative pole and is progressively dissolved, while the more noble metal forms a positive pole, where hydrogen is given off. However, the quantity delivered is at least slightly dependent on the temperature and viscosity of the grease. The lower the temperature and thus the more viscous is the grease, the less the quantity of grease delivered. Even so, temperatures of -20°C to 55°C can be realized. With this chemical drive unit, a pressure of up to 4 bar can be built up. Thanks to the robust construction without external arrangement of electrical components, an operation under water is also possible without problem.

Paragraph [0019]

Please amend paragraph [0019] as follows.

[0019] The variable control mechanism can be configured, for example, as an engine control mechanism. ~~In this case, the drive unit and thus the desired quantity of grease is controlled directly.~~ The engine control mechanism operates the drive unit of the grease cartridge so that the desired quantity of grease is controlled directly, e.g., a start/stop function of the drive unit.